ACCESSION NR: AP5014291

[illegible] rated within [illegible] the subalpine [illegible] infection [illegible] serve as a reservoir [illegible] epizootics [illegible] has. 2 figures, [illegible]

[illegible] epidemi[illegible] [illegible] AMN [illegible]

[illegible], V.J.; [illegible], A.A.; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible].

Seasonal characteristics of the immunization of small rodents in a natural focus of tick-borne encephalitis in southern taiga forests of the European plain. Med. parat. i paras. bol. 34 no.3:259-264 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Medical pirochemological Research Institute, Sphere-Epidemiological Microbiological Research Institute, [illegible], Moscow.

KUCHERUK, V.V.

Paleogenesis of natural plague foci as related to the history of rodents. Mat. k pozn. fauny i flory SSSR. Otd. zool. no.40: 5-86 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AT6031463 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0251/0267

AUTHOR: Kucheruk, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Analyzing causes determining the distribution of natural plague foci in subtropical Eurasia

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po metodam mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy. Moscow, 1965. Metody mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy (Methods of medicogeographical research); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1965, 251-267

TOPIC TAGS: plague, plague focus, epidemiology, disease vector, plague reservoir, epizootic, ANIMAL DISEASE, BACTERIAL DISEASE, CARTOGRAPHY, BIOLOGIC ECOLOGY

ABSTRACT: Plague is one of the naturally focal diseases and circulates among the wild animals of certain zones. Man is primarily infected through contact with infected rodents. In the Arctic, frozen corpses can harbor the bacilli. Once an epidemic begins, it spreads rapidly through human and animal vectors, but usually outbreaks are sporadic, possibly because household rodents are usually resistant to the infection. Problems in mapping are complicated by the spread of the disease by plague victims and

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ACC NR: AT6031463

their corpses, and by the fact that modern transportation speeds the spread of plague so that it is increasingly difficult to pinpoint sources. Since plague infects by various routes, knowledge of the life cycle of vectors is important in the analysis of plague outbreaks. In Mongolia, a rat-man-rat cycle has been established as an important factor in preserving a continual plague focus in a mild form that is more easily maintained through long periods. "Potential natural foci," in which there appear to be all the conditions necessary for a plague outbreak which, however, seldom occurs due to an unknown "natural" temporary barrier to distribution of infection, are discussed. In mapping, zonation of plague foci and their contributing causes must be thoroughly studied before any meaningful maps may be made. Preliminary maps based on topographical botanical criteria are made. Plague foci in the Eastern Hemisphere are shown (based on the data of Yu. M. Rall). Fig. 3 shows the connection of plague areas with the range of plague vectors. Gerbil species play an important role as epizootics in maintaining plague reservoirs (see Table 1 and Fig. 3). Climatic and soil factors were also discussed. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06,08/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep65/ ORIG REF: 044/ OTH REF: 008/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6031463 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0251/0267

AUTHOR: Kucheruk, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Analyzing causes determining the distribution of natural plague foci in subtropical Eurasia

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po metodam mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy. Moscow, 1965. Metody mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy (Methods of medicogeographical research); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1965, 251-267

TOPIC TAGS: plague, plague focus, epidemiology, disease vector, plague reservoir, epizootic, ANIMAL DISEASE, BACTERIAL DISEASE, CARTOGRAPHY, BIOLOGIC ECOLOGY

ABSTRACT: Plague is one of the naturally focal diseases and circulates among the wild animals of certain zones. Man is primarily infected through contact with infected rodents. In the Arctic, frozen corpses can harbor the bacilli. Once an epidemic begins, it spreads rapidly through human and animal vectors, but usually outbreaks are sporadic, possibly because household rodents are usually resistant to the infection. Problems in mapping are complicated by the spread of the disease by plague victims and

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ACC NR: AT6031463

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SUB CODE: 06,08/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep65/ ORIG REF: 044/ OTH REF: 008/

Card 2/2

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., prof., red.; ZASUKHIN, D.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.; KUCHERUK, V.V., red.; SAF'YANOVA, V.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.

[Conference on leishmaniasis and pappataci fever] Soveshchanie po leishmaniozam i moskitnoi likhoradke, g. Ashkhabad 28-30 marta 1962 g. Moskva, In-t epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR, 1962. 118 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Soveshchaniye po leyshmaniozam i moskitnoy likhoradke, Ashkhabad, 1962.
(LEISHMANIASIS--CONGRESSES)
(PAPPATACI FEVER--CONGRESSES)

DOLITSKIY, V.A.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V.

Prospects for detecting local uplifts in the Tersinka Trough. Neftegaz.geol.i geofiz. no.9:14-17 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika Gubkina i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

KONONKOV, V.F.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V.; KHENVIN, T.I.

Nature of the gravity-magnetic anomalies of the Tersinka Trough in connection with prospects for finding gas and in oil it. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no. 5:38-41 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Insitut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova i Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti Glavnogo upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR.

DOLITSKIY, V.A.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V.

Geological map of the horizontal section of the southern part of the Don-Medveditsa dislocation. Izv. vys. uchab. zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.9:141-144 S '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

DOLITSKIY, V.A.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V.; TOLSTOY, N.S.; SHEREMET'YEV, Yu.F.

Structural map of the northeastern part of Volgograd Province. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.11:143-148 N '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I.M.Gubkina i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

DOLITSKIY, V.A.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V.

Using maps of seams in prospecting for oil and gas. Geol.nefti i gaza 7 no.2:38-41 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gulbkina i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Volgograd Province—Maps—Geology)
(Saratov Province—Maps—Geology)
(Prospecting)

DOLITSKIY, V.A.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V.

Using detail paleogeological maps in oil and gas prospecting. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.11:13-17 N '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KUCHERUK, Ye.V.; KONONKOV, V.F.; KHENVIN, T.I.

Nature of the structure of the crystalline basement of the Volga monocline in connection with prospects for finding oil and gas in it. Neftegaz.geol.i geofiz. no.9:52-55 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

DOLITSKIY, V.A.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V.

Maps of seams and their use in tectonic zoning of platform areas. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.9:61-69 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I.M. Gubkina, Moskva i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BOLITNYY, V.A.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V.

Stratification map of the west of the Volga in Volgograd Province. Trudy MINKHIGP no.43:272-279 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

DOLITSKIY, V.A.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V.

Age of the Tersinka depression in connection with prospecting for oil and gas in the Terrigenous Devonian. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.1:3-5 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.

KONONKOV, V.F.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V.; KHENVIN, T.I.

Nature of the structure of the crystalline basement of the Volga Valley portion of Volgograd and Saratov Provinces according to geophysical data. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.12:39-44 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR; Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.

DOLITSKIY, V.A.; KUCHERUK, Ye.V., aspirant

Methods for finding hidden uplifts in the Terek through.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 7 no.8:16-20 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KUCHERYAVAYA, L.F. [Kucheriava, L.F.]

Types of peat, stratigraphy and history of the development of mesotrophic bogs in the Snov Valley. Ukr.bot.zhur. 19 no.1:100-106 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel geobotaniki.
(Snov Valley--Peat bogs)

KUCHERYAVAYA, L.F.[Kucheriava, L.F.]

Types of peat, stratigraphy and history of the development of the Bol'shiye Bolota in the Dniester Valley. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.2:100-106 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Dniester Valley—Peat bogs)

ARTYUSHENKO, A.T. [Artiushenko, O.T.]; KUCHERYAVAYA, L.F. [Kucheriava, L.F.]

Stratigraphy and spore and pollen investigations of the Plav Bog deposits. Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no. 2:70-77 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR i Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

KUCHERYAVAYA, I.F. [Kucheriava, I.F.]

Bogs of the Polesye part of Kiev Province. Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.5:75-79 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra sistematiki vyshchikh rasteniy.

KUCHERYAVAYA, N. I.,

Thrombosis

Case of thrombosis of cavernous sinus and cerebral abscess of dental origin. Vest. oto-rin. 14 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 Uncl.

ACCESSION NR: AP4036980 S/0065/64/000/005/0039/0043

AUTHOR: Krol', B. B.; Rozhdestvenskaya, A. A.; Kucheryavaya, N. N.

TITLE: Investigation of sulfur compounds contained in transformer oils.

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 5, 1964, 39-43

TOPIC TAGS: transformer oil, sulfur, sulfur containing compound, analysis, phenolic purification, chromatographic analysis, bithiocyclane, trithiocyclane, monocyclic sulfide, aliphatic sulfide, substituted alkylthiophane, benzothiophene derivative, bithionaphthene, trithionaphthene

ABSTRACT: The sulfur compounds in transformer oils obtained from Novo-Ufimsk NPZ sulfurous petroleums after phenolic purification were chromatographically adsorbed and partially identified. About 20-25% of the sulfurous compounds and about 33% of the antioxidant-imparting sulfides remain in the oil after phenolic purification. These were concentrated by adsorption on silica gel and alumina and oxidized collectively with H_2O_2 in acetic acid. The physical-chemical properties of the sulfurous components indicated they were bithiocyclanes and mixtures of bi- and trithiocyclanes. No monocyclic or aliphatic sulfides nor tri- or tetra-

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substituted alkylthiophanes were found. In addition to the bi- and tricyclic sulfides there were also some unsaturated sulfur compounds--derivatives of benzothiophenes--which could not be separated because of their close properties to the aromatic hydrocarbons. "G. A. Savitskaya participated in the experimental work." Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 05Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

BALENKOVA, Ye.S.; KHROMOV, S.I.; SHOKOVA, E.A.; KUCHERYAVAYA, N.N.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Catalytic conversions of cycloheptane. Neftekhimiia 2 no.3: 275-279 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova i Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR.
(Cycloheptane) (Catalysis)

KUCHERYAVENKO, G.; KLEYNBERG, G.

Every sixth worker is an innovator. NTO 4 no.12:51 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Predsedatel' Khmel'nitskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mukomol'noy i krupyanoy promyshlennosti i elevatornogo khozyaystva (for Kucheryavenko). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Khmel'nitskogo oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Kleynberg).
(Chmel'nitskaya Province--Agriculture)

KUCHERYAVENKO, G.; KLEYNBERG, G.

Drying peas at seed corn processing plants. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.11: 17-18 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Khmel'nitskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Peas—Drying)

VASHCHENKO, V. S., inzh.; LINNIK, G. F., dotsent; NIKULIN, S. Ye., dotsent; SULIMA, G. S., inzh.; KUCHERYAVENKO, I. A., inzh.

Improving stoping operations in the "Gigant" Mine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.10:13-17 '61.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Krivorozhskaya shakhta "Gigant" (for Vashchenko).
2. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut (for Linnik, Nikulin, Sulima, Kucheryavenko). Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh Krivorozhskogo gornorudnogo instituta.

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Stoping(Mining))

MARTYNOV, V.K., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible], inzh.

Recommended methods for working the Donbass Mine with less loss and improvement of eco. sher. pocha. trud. KGRI no.14:123-134 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

[illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] (1958)

CHIRKOV, Yu.I.; NAZARCHUK, M.N.; KUCHERYAVENKO, I.A.

Improving stoping operation techniques at the "Saksagan'" Mine. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:72-74 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

KIRIL'CHUK, S.G.; KUCHERYAVENKO, I.A.

Equipment for air sampling. Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.10:54-55 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Shakhta "Valyavko-Severnaya" rudnika im. Il'icha (for Kiril'chuk).
2. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut (for Kucheryavenko).

ZINCHEVSKIY, N.P.; SHVETS, F.V.; CHIRKOV, Yu.I.; KUCHERYAVENKO, I.A.

Concrete lining of the workings of scraper levels in ore mines. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:77-78 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

MALAKHOV, G.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; CHIRKOV, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUCHERYAVENKO, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZYMALEV, G.S.; KHIVRENKO, A.F.; NESTERENKO, V.V.

Introduction of new variants of the system of sublevel caving at "Dzerzhinskrud" Trust mines. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2: 50-54 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

CHIRKOV, Yu.I.; MAKEYEV, A.A.; KUCHERYAVENKO, I.A.

Ways of increasing labor productivity in the haulage of hard lump ore. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:56-58 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

KUCHERYAVENKO, L. G.

79-11-17/56

AUTHORS: Sarycheva, I. K., Vorobyeva, G. A., Kucheryavenko, L. G., Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of 2,3,6-Trimethyloctadiene-2,7-ols-6-3-Methyl Linalool (Sintez 2,3,6-trimetiloktadiyen-2,7-ola-6-3-metillinaloola)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp.2994-2999 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the described methods of synthesis of the irones 1-bromo-2,3-dimethylbutene-2 and 2,3-dimethylheptene-2-on-6, which are over 3-methyllinalool and 3-methylcitral converted to pseudoirones, regularly occur as intermediate products. The replacement of 2,3-dimethylheptene-2-on-6 by 2-methyl-3-methyleneheptanone-6 caused no essential changes in the schemes recommended earlier and only decided the question concerning new sources of raw material. Therefore it was of interest to work out, on the basis of the accessible compounds, a new way for the structural grouping

$$CH_3-\overset{CH_3}{\overset{|}{C}}=\overset{CH_3}{\overset{|}{C}}=CH_2$$

which represents a starting-point of quite a number of intermediate products in the irone synthesis. The present paper describes the synthesis of 3-methyllinalool, starting from the methyl acetoacetic ester: This ester is converted to 3-methylpentanone-4-ol-1, this is again transformed to 2,3-dimethylpentadiol-2,5 which is con-

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79-11-17/56

Synthesis of 2,3,6-Trimethyloctadiene-2,7-ols-6-3-Methyl Linalool

verted to 2-5-dibromo-2,3-dimethylpentane and further to 5-bromo-2,3-dimethylpentene-2. By condensation with methylvinylketone in the presence of lithium the final product was converted to 3-methyllinalool with a 14,1 % yield (see scheme 1). Thus the synthesis of 3-methyllinalool was realized over quite a number of intermediate products. New methods of the synthesis of 1-bromo-2,3--dimethylbutene-2 and 2,3-dimethylheptene-2-on-6 were worked out. There are 1 figure, and 6 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: **Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology** (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. **Irone synthesis** 2. **2,3,6-Trimethyloctadiene-2,7-ols-6-3-Methyl linalool-Synthesis**

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5.2000 SOV/[illegible]-1-[illegible]/19

AUTHORS: Denisova, S. I., Kucherganenko, L. P., Mel'nikov, G. P.

TITLE: Concerning a New Antibiotic Isolated From the Group Actinomyces Fluorescens

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol [illegible], No 1, pp [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new antibiotic--crystalline (lustrous, snow-white needles), optically inactive compound with empirical formula $C_{30}H_{34}O_{12}$ and melting point [illegible]--was isolated from mycelium of actinomycete [illegible] of the group Actinomyces fluorescens and called "fluorin." The compound was isolated from the raw mycelium (obtained from the laboratory supervised by N. A. Krasil'nikov--Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) by repeated extractions, first with acetone and then with ether (after the acetone was removed by distillation). The crystals, which separate from the oily residue after distillation of ether, were redissolved in several portions

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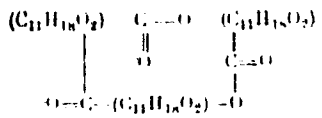
of ether, which again was distilled off. The solid residue was recrystallized many times from methyl and ethyl alcohols alternately. Results of hydrolysis (ester number was found to be 250 as compared with the calculated figure of 240 for three ester groups in the molecule; the only product was found to be the acid of the formula $C_{11}H_{18}O_2(OH)COOH$ which had no carbonyl groups in the hydrocarbon chain; the two oxygen atoms in it probably belong to two ether groups) and the fact that fluorin has no active hydrogen led to the conclusion that fluorin is a cyclic ester of the same hydroxyacid of the formula:



Concerning a New Antibiotic Isolated From the Group Actinomyces Fluorescens

Title:
SOV/[illegible]-1-73/[illegible]

The authors plan to continue the study of the acid structure. According to experimental results obtained by the Laboratory of Chemotherapy of the Infectious Diseases at the All-Union Scientific Research Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute, fluorin is active in vitro toward tubercle bacilli, but its activity is almost completely destroyed by blood serum. Elemental analysis and determination of functional groups for this study was performed by V. M. Rakova under the supervision of A. D. Chinayeva. Ye. Ya. Karaulova took part in the experimental part of this work. There is 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1958

Card 3/3

MEN'SHIKOV, G.P.; KUCHERYAVENKO, L.P.; DENISOVA, S.I.

Amino acid composition of actinomycins of the "Antibiotic No. 2703". Antibiotiki 9 no.4:309-311 Ap '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

41125
S/056/62/043/004/008/061
B102/B180

AUTHOR: Kocherzhavenko, N. S.

TITLE: Nuclear magnetic resonance in concentrated aqueous solutions of $VOCl_2$

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 4(10), 1962, 1164 - 1172.

TEXT: The spin-echo method was used to measure $T_{\parallel}$ and $T_{\perp}$ the longitudinal and transverse nuclear magnetic relaxation times in highly concentrated aqueous solutions of $VOCl_2$ and $VOSO_4$ between 295 and 373°K. N_s the concentration of the paramagnetic atoms was 0.05 - 6.72 mole/l for $VOCl_2$ solutions, and 0.04 - 2.87 mole/l for $VOSO_4$ solutions. The apparatus was designed in the author's laboratory and worked at 16.365 Mc. The 90°-pulses were 4, the 180°-pulses 8 μsec long. For $VOCl_2$ between 20 and 90°C, ln $T_{\parallel}$ and ln $T_{\perp}$ were linear functions of ln N_s and t. Deviations were observed for ln $N_s > -1$, $\ln T = f(t)$, $N_s = 2.15$ mole/l and $t < 50°C$. $T_{\parallel}/T_{\perp}$, ln

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Nuclear magnetic resonance ... S/056/62/043/004/008/061
B102/B180

$T_s/T_{\parallel}$ and ln $T_s/T_{\perp}$ were slightly and linearly dependent on ln N_s; nonlinearity arose for ln $N_s > 0.5$. For $VOSO_4$ ln $T_{\parallel}$ and ln $T_{\perp}$ dropped linearly with increasing ln N_s in the whole range investigated. ln $T_s/T_{\parallel}$ and ln $T_s/T_{\perp}$ remained constant up to ln $N_s > -1$, falling linearly with further rise. The results are discussed in detail for weak and strong concentrations of paramagnetic atoms. For both, the effects observed are consistent with the theory of N. Kh. Timerov and A. A. Valiyev (ZhETF, 41, 1962, 1962; 42, 927, 1962), which takes account of the exchange interaction between paramagnetic atoms. Besides precession, electron-spin relaxation and thermal motion, this interaction causes additional neutralization of the internal field. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Kazan' State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1962

Card 2/2

S/120/63/000/001/016/072
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Agishev, A.Sh., Zinyatov, M.Z., Kashayev, S.-X.G., Kucheryavenko, N.S., Samigullin, F.M.

TITLE: A spin-echo spectrometer

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.1, 1963, 78-83

TEXT: The spin echo spectrometer permits absolute values of important kinetic parameters to be obtained, for example parameters connected with the structure and motion of particles of material, such as the transverse (T_2) and longitudinal (T_1) times of relaxation of nuclear magnetization and also the coefficient of self-diffusion D for particles of liquid or gas. When using this spin-echo method the material is located in a nonuniform constant magnetic field H_0 and exposed to a high frequency field satisfying the magnetic resonance condition. The deviation of the direction of magnetization of the sample from the direction of H_0 depends on the duration of the pulse. For a deviation of 90° the HF pulse must satisfy the condition $\gamma H_1 t_1 = \pi/2$ where γ - gyromagnetic ratio of the resonating nuclei, H_1 - amplitude of HF pulse and t_1 - duration of the pulse.

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A spin-echo spectrometer

S/120/63/000/001/016/072
E039/E420

In order to obtain a deviation of 180°, double this pulse length would be required. A detailed description of the apparatus is given. It consists basically of a programming unit which enables six different methods of measurement to be used, a transmitter, a high frequency head and a receiver. The field H_0 is about 3844 Oe and is produced by an Alnico magnet. This field corresponds to a proton resonance frequency of 16.365 Mc/s. Nonuniformity is about 1 Oe in a sample of about 2 cm^3. The duration of the 90° pulse is about 2 μ sec. Errors in the measurement of T_1 and T_2 are about 5%. Control measurements were carried out on an aqueous solution of 4 mole/litre $VOCl_2$ and values of T_1 and T_2 equal to 160 and 112 μ sec respectively obtained. For pure de-aerated benzene T_1 was 18.82 sec. Values of T_1 and T_2 from about 20 μ sec up to 100 sec or more can be measured by this method. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut
(Kazan' Pedagogic Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1962

Card 2/2

GARIF'YANOV, N.S.; KUCHERYAVENKO, N.S.; FEDOTOV, V.N.

Study of some solutions of pentavalent molybdenum by the electron paramagnetic resonance method. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.4:802-804 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Arbuzovym.
(Molybdenum compounds—Spectra)

KUCHERYAVENKO, N.S.; SEMENOVA, Ye.I.

Rate of nuclear relaxation as dependent on the symmetry of the Ti^{3+} complex in aqueous solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:662-664 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.Ye. Arbuzovym.

GARIF'YANOV, N. S.; FEDOTOV, V. N.; KUCHERYAVENKO, N. S.

Electron paramagnetic resonance and nuclear spin echo in oxyfluoride solutions of pentavalent molybdenum. Izv AN SSSR Ser Khim no. 4:743-745 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

VISHNEVSKIY, V.M., kand.istor.nauk; GAYDASHENKO, K.P.; DUDOROV, V.M.; KLEYMAN, T.Ye.; KHUSHANOV, A.I., kand.istor.nauk; KUCHERYAVENKO, V.T.; LEVITSKIY, V.L.; OKSYUZ'YAN, D.V.; POLYAKOV, V.V.; SAMOKHVALOV, V.A.; SVIN'IN, V.V.; STEPANOVA, L.F.; SUSHKOV, B.A.; FISHER, Ye.L.; BELYKH, D.P., otv.red.; AVERKIN, B.Z., red.; ZUSMAN, Ye.I., red.; MAYOROV, V.M., red.; KIREYEVA, T.R., vedushchiy red.; BUTOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

Vladivostok, 1860-1960. Vladivostok, Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 271 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Vladivostok)

ALASYUK, G. Ya., inzh.; KUCHERYAVENKO, Ye. Ye., inzh.; MINTS, V.B., inzh.; NOVITSKIY, A. Ye., inzh.

Reinforced panels for hydraulic structures. Trudy Inst. Orgenergostroi no.1:94-131 '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Hydraulic structures) (Concrete panels)

1. KUCHERYAVYKH, Ye. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Roots (Botany)

7. On root systems of arborescent and shrub varieties. Les. i step'. 4, No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

KUCHERYAVYKH, YE. G., KOTYUK, M.D.

Trees

Research on root systems and transporation of various varieties of trees. Les. khoz. No. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, 2 Uncl.

FEDORENKO, S.I., otv. red.; BYALLOVICH, Yu.P., nauchnyy sotr., red.; VOROB'YEV, D.V., red.; IZYUMSKIY, P.P., nauchnyy sotr., red.; KOBEZSKIY, M.D., red.; KUCHERYAVYKH, Ye.G., red.; LAVRINENKO, D.D., red.; NEDASHKOVSKIY, A.N., red.; PYATNITSKIY, S.S., red.; SAKHAROV, N.P., red.; SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L., red.; MASLOBOYSHCHIKOVA, A.S., red.; POTOTSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Sheltered zone of the Dnieper] Zashchitnaia zona Dnepra. Kiev, Izd-vo UASKhN, 1962. 191 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kharkov. Ukrains'kyi naukovo-doslidchyi instytut lisovoho hospodarstva i agrolisomelioratsii. 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii (for Byallovich, Lavrinenko, Izyumskiy).
(Dnieper Valley--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

ZHURAVLEV, Vitaliy Nikanorovich; NIKOLYAEVA, Ol'ga Ivanovna; KUCHERYAVYY, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; SVETLAKOV, Ch.L., inzh., retsenzent; KLISANICH, N.P., inzh., retsenzent; TSUKHLOV, A.P., dots., retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Machinery steels]Mashinostroitel'nye stali; spravochnik dlia konstruktorov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 237 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Steel, Structural)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041886 S/0286/64/000/012/0032/0033

AUTHOR: Kucheryavy*y, A. P.

TITLE: Method of separating cophasal and quadrature modulation when receiving signals in multiplex radiotelephony. Class 21, No. 163216

SOURCE: Byul. izobr. i tovar. znakov, no. 12, 1964, 32-33

TOPIC TAGS: radiotelephony, multiplex radiotelephony, cophasal modulation, quadrature modulation, duplex signal reception

ABSTRACT: A patent has been granted for a method for the separation of cophasal and quadrature modulation during the reception of duplex radio-telephone signals. The principles of mathematical processing of the received information is employed to separate the modulating signals. For the purpose of discriminating the cophasal and quadrature modulating signals, voltages are formed which are proportional to the sine and cosine of the instantaneous phase of the carrier frequency, with the amplitude component subsequently multiplied by these values.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041886

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KUCHERYAVYY, P.I., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk

Correlation between the speed of bore bit rotation, the layer thickness removed by the cutter and energy used in ore breaking processes. Mauch. trudy MGI no.22:81-88 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Boring machinery--Testing)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I.

Methods for increasing the operating effectiveness of core bits by means of staggered spacing of cutting points. Razved.i okh. nedr 23 no.3:32-36 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Boring)

KUCHERYAVYY, V.I.

Relation between rotational speed of crown drill, thickness of cut and energy expenditure in the rock crumbling process. Razved. i okh.nedr 23 no.8:11-17 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Boring)

BELAYENKO, F.A., prof., dokter tekhn. nauk; KUCHERYAVYY, F.I. dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; DRUKOVANYY, M.F., inzh.

Determining by experiment the efficiency of the blast. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. dele no.1:41-44 '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Blasting--Testing)

ZELENSKIY, N.M., dots., kand. tekh. nauk; KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dots., kand tekhn. nauk.

"Boring and blasting operations" by P.IA. Taranov. Reviewed by N.M. N.M.Zelenskii, F.I. Kucheriavyi. Ugol' 34 no.11:61-63 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Blasting) (Boring) (Taranov, P.IA.)

SUKHANOV, A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUCHERYAVYY, F.; SHISHKOV, P.

Give a realistic basis to the final projects of students. Mast. ugl. 9 no.6:22 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo gornogo instituta. (for Sukhanov). 2. Dekan gornogo fakul'teta Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta (for Kucheryavyy). 3. Dekan shakhtostroitel'nogo fakul'teta Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta (for Shishkov).
(Mining engineering--Study and teaching)

BELAYENKO, F.A., prof., dokotor tekhn.nauk; KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn. nauk; DRUKOVANNYY, M.F., inzh.; SKOROBOGATOVA, Ye.N., inzh.

Breaking rocks by blasting according to foreign investigation data. Vzryv. delo no.45:36-49 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Blasting)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn. nauk; TARAN, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Boring and blasting operations" by V.V.Nedin, Sh.I.Ibraev. Reviewed M.B.Novozhilov, F.I.Kucheriavyi, P.N.Taran. Gor. zhur. no.2:77-78 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Kucheryavyy). 2. Trest Leninruda, Krivoy Rog (for Taran).
(Boring) (Blasting) (Nedin, V.V.)
(Ibraev, Sh.I)

S/141/61/000/005/011/014
1001/1207

AUTHORS: Mashetskiy, B.I., Kucheryavyy, and Kuyun, A.I.

TITLE: Surface structure and properties during grinding steel parts

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya. Seminar po kachestvu poverkhnosti. Trudy, no.5. 1961. Kachestvo poverkhnosti detaley mashin; metody i pribory, urpochneniye metallov, tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, 27-31

TEXT: In order to devise suitable methods and equipment for detection and elimination of surface defects resulting from structural deformation during the grinding process, a series of studies and investigations were carried out by optical, electron microscope, x-ray and metallographical methods, the results of which are reported and their causes analyzed. As was found, structural and phase changes in the surface layers of components are caused by the heat, released during grinding while residual stresses and cracks are the result of volume changes under the action of structural transformations. One of the authors, A.I. Kuyun devised a special method for temperature measurements during grinding, the results of which are reported. The first

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S/514/61/000/005/011/014
1007/1207

Surface structure and properties...

and principal factor leading to dangerous structural changes in ground surfaces is the development of friction processes during grinding, markedly increasing heat release. These undesired effects of grinding can be eliminated by: a). a suitable choice of the grinding wheel and its proper trueing and dressing; b). by selecting appropriate grinding conditions, and c). by using suitable cutting fluids (coolants). Of great importance for improvement of surface conditions and elimination of harmful structural changes, is a suitable chemical and heat treatment prior to grinding. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof.; KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent; KHODAKOVSKIY, Yu.F., inzh.; GLUSKIN, L.I.

Ways of increasing the efficiency of boring and blasting in the Karakubskiy pits. Gor. zhur. no.7:36-38 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Novozhilov, Kucheryavyy, Khodakovskiy). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Karakubskogo rudoupravleniya (for Gluskin).
(Komsomol'skoye region(Donetsk Province)—Boring)
(Blasting)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof.; KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DRUKOVANYI, M.F., gornyy inzh.; GAYEK, Yu.V., gornyy inzy.

Introduce new highly efficient technology in open-pit mining of hard ores. Gor. zhur. no.10:20-21 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Strip mining)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof.; KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent; KHODAKOVSKIY, Yu.F., gornyy inzh.; GLUSKIN, L.I., gornyy inzh.

Optimum parameters of boring and blasting operations and their effect on rock breaking by blasting. Vzryv. delo no.47/4:197-204 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Blasting) (Boring)

KUCHERYAVYY, Feodosiy Ivanovich; DRUKOVANYY, Mikhail Fedorovich; GAYEK, Yuriy Vladimirovich; DEMIDYUK, G.P., otv. red.; GEYMAN, L.M., red. izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Short delay blasting in open-cut mines] Korotkozamedlennoe vzryvanie na kar'erakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 226 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Blasting) (Mining engineering)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent; KHODAKOVSKIY, Yu.F., inzh.; KOSTRIKOV, V.F., inzh.

Potentials for increasing the productiveness of cable drilling. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 5 no.2:110-114 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy i otkrytykh gornykh rabot.
(Komsomol'skoye region (Donetsk Province)--Boring)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHODAKOVSKIY, YU.F., gornyy inzh.; YEFREMOV, E.I., gornyy inzh.; KOSTRIKOV, V.P., gornyy inzh.

Improving boring and blasting work in trench digging in limestone quarries. Gor. zhur. no.7:40-42 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Komsomol'skoye region (Donetsk Province)—Limestone)
(Blasting)

MEDVEDKO, Aleksandr Il'ich; KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ASSONOV, V.A., kand.tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; SHMELEV, A.I., red.izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Boring and blasting operations] Burovzryvnye raboty. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 334 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Boring) (Blasting)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Nature of the breaking down of a rock massif by the action of a cylindrical field of stresses in blasting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.3:59-63 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh i burovzryvnykh rabot.

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Stresses in the massif around an isotropic point in simultaneous detonation of two borehole charges. Vzryv. delo no.53/10:112-117 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Blasting)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAYNOV, V.I., gornyy inzh.; SEMIGLAZOV, N.I.

Results of using "igdanite" in strip mines of the Balaklava Mining Administration. Gor.zhur. no.12:23-24 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Maynov). 2. Nachal'nik Zapadno-Kadykovskogo rudnika Balaklavskogo rudoupravleniya (for Semiglazov).

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent; KHODAKOVSKIY, Yu.F., inzh.; KOSTRIKOV, V.F., inzh.; YEFREMOV, E.I., inzh.

Basis for the selection of blast hole drilling equipment in limestone quarries. Izv.vys.uchob.zav.; gor.zhur. 7 no.2:87-92 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh rabot.

[illegible], F.I., dotsent; [illegible], K.S., inzh.

Dependence of the degree of fragmentation of the massif by blasting on the amount of cracking and the orientation of the cracks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.11:66-69 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh gornykh rabot.

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent

Stressed state of the massif and character of its fracturing under the effect of two elongated charges. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no. 12:99-103 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh i burovzryvnykh rabot.

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent; KOSTRIKOV, V.F., gornyy inzh.; KRYSIN, R.S., VOLOV, A.T., gornyy inzh.

Using air pockets in the detonating of borehole charges in quarries. Vzryv. delo no.54/11:310-317 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Kucheryavyy, Kostrikov, Krysin). 2. Zaporozhvzryvprom (for Volov).

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MISHIN, V.V., inzh.

Field of stresses and shattering in corner areas. Vzryv. delo no.55/12:10-15 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Stressed state and shattering of the massif in group detonation of various diameter charges. Vzryv. delo no.55/12:16-28 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I.; KHODAKOVSKIY, Yu.F.

Effect of distribution parameters and the order of detonating borehole charges on the efficiency of boring and blasting operations in the quarrying of flux limestone. Vzryv. delo no.55/12:172-187 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artema.

KUCHERYAVYY, ~~Fadosiy Ivanovich,~~ kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; NOVOZHILOV, Mikhail Galaktionovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DRUKOVANYY, Mikhail Fedorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Improving the boring and blasting operations in quarries] Sovershenstvovanie burovzryvnykh rabot na kar'erakh. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 255 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAYNOV, V.I., inzh.; GROSHEV, A.S.; TSIBULEVSKIY, A.I.

Using inclined boreholes in limestone quarries. Gor.zhur. no.3:31-35 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Kucheryavyy, Maynov).
2. Upravlyayushchiy Balaklavskim rudoupravleniyem (for Groshev).
3. Glavnyy inzh. Balaklavskogo rudoupravleniya (for TSibulevskiy).

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent; SHUMILO, V.A., inzh.; BEKKERMAN, Ye.Ya., inzh.

Estimating parameters of the network of hole positioning on the basis of the stressed state of the massif caused by the detonation of two elongated charges. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.1: 53-56 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh gornykh rabot.

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PASHKOV, A.D.; DRUKOVANNYY, M.F.

Book reviews and bibliography. Ugol' 40 no.3:79-80 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema (for Kucheryavyy, Drukovannyy). 2. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for Pashkov).

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYNOV, V.I., inzh.; TSYBULEVSKIY, A.I., inzh.

Effectiveness of multiple-row blasting in the Balaklava flux limestone quarries. Vzryv. delo no.57/14:237-240 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Kucheryavyy, Maynov).
2. Balaklavskoye rudoupravleniye (for Tsybulevskiy).

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYNOV, V.I., inzh.; GROSHEV, A.S., inzh.

Effectiveness of using igdanite in the flux limestone quarries of Crimea. Vzryv. delo no.57/14:240-244 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Kucheryavyy, Maynov).
2. Balaklavskoye rudoupravleniye (for Groshev).

ACC NR: AR6030403 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/006/V060/V061

AUTHOR: Krysin, R. S.; Kucheryavyy, F. I.

TITLE: An investigation of the parameters of an explosion field by displacement stages

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 6V436

REF SOURCE: Tr. V Sessii Uch. soveta po narodnokhoz. ispol'z. vzryva. Frunze, Ilim, 1965, 108-118

TOPIC TAGS: explosive charge, shock wave

TRANSLATION: An experimental study was made of the explosion field in granite (XIII--XIV strength categories) using systems of transmitters. Charges were placed in slits with air spaces. The explosion was briefly delayed. Three velocity components of the medium were recorded at the transmitters. On the basis of the tests graphs, given displacements and stresses as functions of relative distance from the charge were made. At the end of the article a method proposed by the authors for determining parameters of borehole explosions is set forth. G. I. Pokrovskiy.

SUB CODE: 19

Card 1/1

KUCHERYAVYY, F. KH.

KUCHERYAVYY, F. Kh. —"Influence of Artificial Raising and Lowering of the Body Temperature on the Development of the Morphological Changes, the Course, and the Outcome of Experimental Paratyphoid Fever in Rabbits. (The Problem of the Biological Significance of Fever)." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR, Higher Educational Institutions.) Leningrad State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov, Chair of General Pathology, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 34, 20 August 1955

* For the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences

KUCHERYAVYY, F.Kh.

Method of producing experimental paratyphoid infection in rabbits. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 42 no.11:48-51 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova (dir. - prof. N.I.Blinov) i kafedry obshchey patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.N.Veselkin). Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Anichkovym.

(PARATYPHOID FEVERS, experimental, technic (Rus))

F-5

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72134.

Author : Kucheryavyy, F. Kh.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Influence of Artificial Increase and Decrease of Body Temperature on the Development, Course and Termination of Experimental Paratyphoid Infection in Rabbits.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Fiziol. mekhanizmy likhoradochn. reaktsii, L., Medgiz, 1957, 270-274.

Abstract: A typical paratyphoid infection was successfully caused in rabbits by the introduction into the stomach of large doses of cultures of Salmonella typhimurium in a mixture with bile or milk. The

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USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group. F-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72134.

Abstract: infected rabbits were divided into 3 groups: the first group repeatedly received pyramidon for suppression of fever, which develops in connection with the illness; the second group served as the control; the third group repeatedly received the pyrogenic vaccine S. typhimurium for the length of the fever period during the incubation period. All (21) rabbits of the first group died; of them, 17 in the first 5 days. Of 22 control rabbits, 17 died; of them, only 8 in the first 5 days. In rabbits of the third group the illness proceeded less seriously: of 15 rabbits 11 died, only 3 in the first 5 days. Necrotic infections in the lymph nodes of the intestines were most expressed

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72134.

Abstract: in rabbits of the first group and least in rabbits of the second group. In the opinion of the author, fever is of adaptable value for the organism during the given infection. -- L. M. Vil'ner.

Card 3/3